

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Austria	7	Lithuania	10
Belgium	15	Luxembourg	10
Denmark	12	Netherlands	13
France	10	Norway	13
Germany	10	Portugal	15
Greece	8	Spain	15
Great Britain	12	Sweden	15
India	25	Switzerland	25
Italy	25	Turkey	25
Japan	15	U.S. Military	25
Lebanon	25	USSR	25

No. 27-426

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PARIS, FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1971

Established 1887

1.3 Million Join Strike In Britain

TUC Vote Rejects Anti-Bill Walkout

By John M. Lee

LONDON, March 18 (NYT).—More than one million British workers stayed home today in their second political strike this month against the Conservative government's industrial relations bill.

There were no daily newspapers, most of the docks and automobile plants, Britain's two traditional union trouble spots, were closed. The financially troubled shipyards on the Clyde in Scotland and in Belfast were also shut.

At Rolls-Royce's aircraft engine plant at Derby, where the RB-211 is being developed for the Lockheed Aircraft Corp., more than 60 percent of the workers stayed home.

In the House of Commons, Prime Minister Edward Heath condemned today's strike as "sheer foolishness" and said that the government would be undeterred in pressing forward with the industrial relations bill. The bill would bring labor-management relations into a legal framework for the first time.

Wage Demands Blamed

Asserting that Britain's 3.3 percent rate of unemployment was directly attributable to excessive wage demands, Mr. Heath said: "Surely there can be few things more foolish than for men to cause damage to their firms and industries, and to Britain's exports and at the same time to put their jobs in jeopardy."

The government estimated tonight that about 1.3 million strikers took part in today's protest, compared with about 1.2 million in a similar protest on March 1. The strikes were instigated by Britain's two biggest and most militant unions, the Amalgamated Engineering Union and the Transport and General Workers Union.

While the workers marched and demonstrated, a special conference of the Trades Union Congress met in the London suburb of Croydon and decided that the union federation would not support the militants' strikes against the industrial relations bill.

Campaign to Continue

As delegates arrived in the rain for the conference, strikers from many parts of Britain sought to influence the delegates with cries of "General strike" and "Kill the bill—earn your money." The conference decided, however, to continue its public campaign against the bill by more peaceful means. The vote against a more militant stance was carried by the votes of representatives of 54 million workers as opposed to those of delegates of 4 million.

Bonn Agrees to Pay Britain In Cash to Ease Troop Costs

By Joe Alex Morris

BONN, March 18.—Britain and West Germany signed an agreement today to sign troop support costs which, for the first time, includes direct cash payments by the West German government. The agreement, which covers five years, was seen here as a likely precedent for the bigger and more complicated German-American troop-cost negotiations in Britain under Mr. Heath. But the deal won't be effective until fall for short of U.S. demands that Bonn cover a substantial part of the foreign exchange losses for stationing more than 200,000 American troops in Germany.

Under the agreement signed here today, Bonn will pay London 110 million marks (\$32 million) annually in cash for the next five years in return for a British pledge not to reduce substantially its troop levels in the Federal Republic. A second clause contains a German pledge to continue both military and civilian purchases in Britain at the going rate for the next two years and "in accord with the agreement" for the three years thereafter.

These purchases currently run to about \$100 million annually and, together with the direct payments, the Germans should be covering a little more than half of the British loss in foreign exchange through stationing troops in Germany, which is now close to \$300 million annually.

The United States is also to include direct German budgetary support in its new troop-cost package, which replaces a two-year agreement expiring on June 30. Washington hopes to get



LABOR BILL PROTEST—Miners from Wales and the northeast of England gather outside hall in Croydon, where Trades Union Congress held a special session yesterday to fight the Conservative government's projected trade union reform legislation.

More Troops Pledged in Ulster As Crowd Calls for New Regime

By John M. Lee

BELFAST, March 18 (UPI).—Demonstrators by the thousands massed outside Parliament today howling for the resignation of Prime Minister James Chichester-Clark. Inside, he told a hushed house that Britain would send 1,300 more troops to curb continuing violence between Roman Catholics and Protestants.

Armed British troops guarded the gates to Stormont Castle and 300 police guarded the doors while a crowd they estimated at 4,000 ignored driving sleet and chanted "Clark out, Clark out, Clark out." Inside, Mr. Chichester-Clark

leader of the ruling Unionist party, said that the additional troops would include a battalion of British soldiers now in West Germany. The reinforcements will increase the number of troops in the province to 9,700.

As the news of the prime minister's speech reached the crowd, composed mostly of Protestants, the mob shouted: "We don't need more soldiers, we want the police returned." The Royal Ulster Constabulary was dismissed in 1969 in an attempt to stem sectarian provocation.

"We want internment," they yelled, in a demand for stronger action against the Roman Catholic minority and the militant, outlawed Irish Republican Army, which seeks to reunite the province with the Irish Republic, by force if necessary.

"What I said in London was, quite simply, that the entire campaign against the IRA ought to be intensified at every level," the prime minister told the house, in reference to his talks Tuesday with British Prime Minister Edward Heath.

"More physical presence on the ground in dangerous areas. More patrols. More control of movement. More vigorous and more frequent action both in Belfast and throughout the country," he said.

"I believe the only way to drive out the terrorists is to make this country too hot to hold them. The clamp will be imposed upon them tighter and tighter," he said.

In a reference to the slaying of three unarmed, off-duty Scottish soldiers last week, he said terrorists may "strike out blindly in further outrage."

The prime minister is caught between British government demands that he push for equal rights for the province's Roman Catholic minority and the urging of rightist Protestants for tougher measures.

"There may even have to be curtailment of ordinary liberties through the use of the power of internment," he said. But he added that political clamor would not force him into imposing internment without trial.

Bonn and Prague Will Open Talks

By Joe Alex Morris

BONN, March 18 (Reuters).—West Germany and Czechoslovakia will start preliminary discussions in Prague on March 30 about future negotiations on a treaty to normalize relations.

Conrad Ahlrichs, a government spokesman said today: "Mr. Ahlrichs told a press conference that Foreign Ministry State Secretary Paul Frank would probably hold two days of talks in the Czechoslovak capital with Deputy Foreign Minister Milan Klusak."

House Votes to Cut Off Further Funds for SST

In an Upset, It Reverses Its '70 Stand

By Richard L. Lyons

WASHINGTON, March 18 (UPI).—The House voted today to end federal aid to the development of a supersonic transport plane. The Senate seemed an even bet to follow suit.

Several supporters of the program said this would kill the SST, at least for the present, because private industry could not raise the funds needed to build the planned 1,800-mile-an-hour commercial aircraft.

It was the first time in the seven years of the program that the House had ever cast a vote against it. But today the House voted 218-204 on a recorded vote to end the subsidy, and then confirmed this by a 215-204 roll-call vote.

The rejection was due to the growing ecological and economic lobby against the program, to the new House members, who voted 28-18 against it, and to the spotlight of the record vote.

Goes Into Record

Always before, the House had taken its crucial votes by non-record teller votes, which record numbers but not names. But under a new rule, members' names were recorded as they filed past the tellers and will be printed in the Congressional Record for their constituents to see.

The issue came up today because after the Senate voted to kill the project last December it was continued under a stopgap resolution that expires March 30. The House action rejected, a proposal to provide \$124 million to carry the program through the last three months of the fiscal year which ends June 30.

Conceptually, the House could change its mind later. If the program were without funds for three months, however, it would lose personnel and be difficult to start up again.

The Senate Appropriations Committee meets on the issue tomorrow, and may delay action to give supporters time to seek a compromise. The Senate voted \$1 against the program last year, but the lineup is closer now with new members. Sen. William Proxmire, D., Wis., leading opponent, said the Senate was closely divided, but added that he felt the House action gave Senate opponents a psychological boost.

If the two houses go in separate directions, as they did last year, the issue will be fought out in a joint conference committee.

Sen. Warren Magnuson, D., Wash., leading supporter of the SST, which is being developed in Seattle by the Boeing Co., called the House vote a "setback that seriously diminishes the possibility of favorable Senate action."

The reversal of the House's support against the SST last year was a sharp setback to the intensive lobbying efforts led by President Nixon, labor and aviation industry groups seeking essential government funds to continue developing the two prototypes.

Under President T. A. Wilson said the House vote was a "blow to all of us."

"We anticipate, however, that there will be further action in the Congress before a final decision is reached on the SST," Mr. Wilson said.

At the Summit of the Affluent U.S. Society

By William Chapman

900,000 Families in Top Bracket

WASHINGTON, March 18 (UPI).—There are many more truly affluent Americans than is thought and collectively they have a much higher proportion of the nation's total income than most Americans realize.

These are the conclusions of two U. S. Census Bureau experts who today presented an analysis showing how handsomely the upper-upper class is compensated when all of their income—cash and otherwise—is considered.

For example, they said that only about 200,000 American families appeared to be in the top bracket—\$50,000 and over—in 1968, based on a Census Bureau survey that covered only the money income reported in sample interviews.

when their total income was added up.

Furthermore, the people in the top bracket seemed to receive only 18 percent of the national income when the 1968 survey was completed.

But they really accounted for 11 percent of the total income in the country when everything else was totaled up, the analysts concluded.

It all adds up to a greater concentration of real income in the upper layers of American society.

Mr. Miller, chief of the Census Bureau's population division, and an assistant, Roger A. Herriot, presented their calculations today at a meeting in New York of the National Industrial Conference Board.

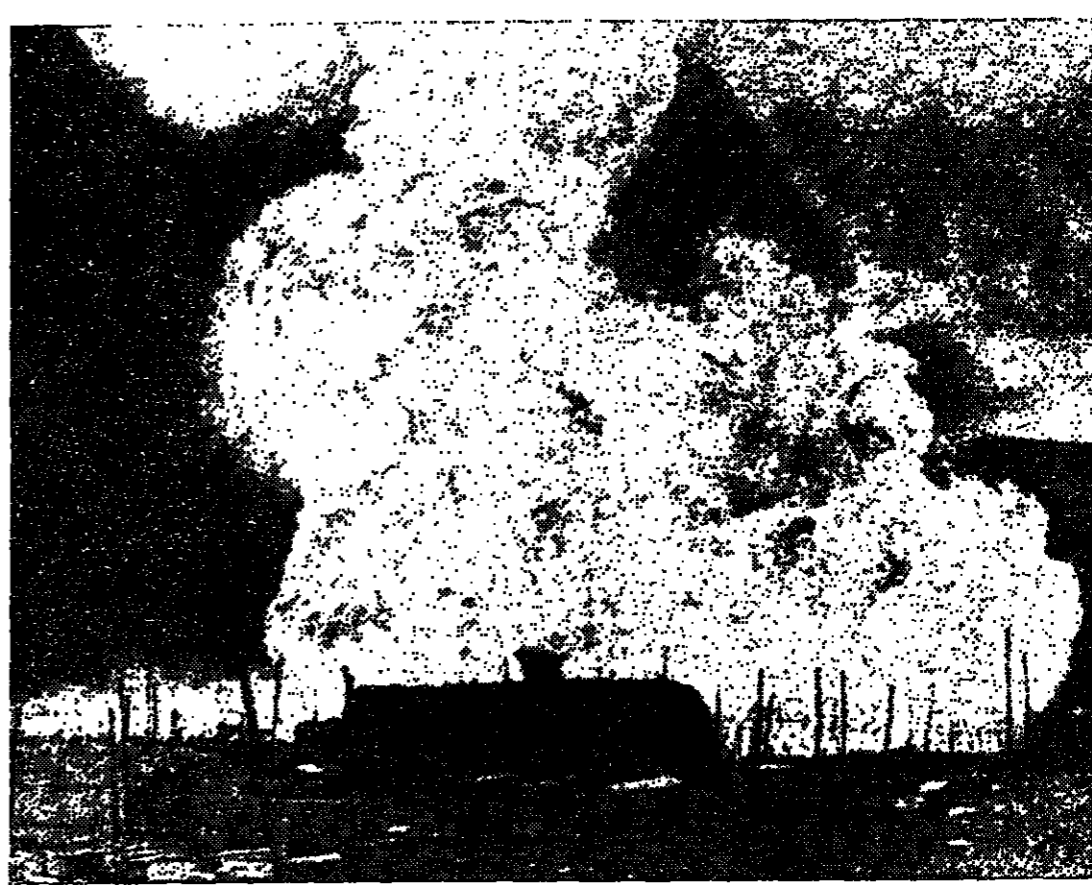
They said that the 1968 census survey, which forms the basis of many income studies of the United States, turned up a total of \$543 billion. To that, they added a number of other income sources, such as realized capital gains and retained corporate earnings. They also found that, compared with income statistics furnished by the Office of Business Economics and based on tax returns, there was \$78 billion unreported to the Census Bureau's interviewers.

They came up, finally, with a total income of \$625 billion and a substantially different picture of how incomes are allocated among Americans of different classes.

While the rich seemed to be richer, the middle classes seemed not to fare so well, comparatively.

For instance, families in the \$10,000-to-\$15,000 bracket had about 30 percent of the national income when money alone was the yardstick.

But they had just 20 percent of the national share when "total income" was computed. Under the conventional survey taken by the Census Bureau, the top 5 percent of the families received about 17 percent of the national total. But when the adjustments were made to portray "total income" of the nation they appeared to receive 23 percent of the total. Meanwhile, the middle fifth of the population had about 18 percent under both analyses.



BURNING THEIR POWDER BEHIND THEM—South Vietnamese marines at Fire Base Dong Da, 12 miles inside Laos, destroying spare gunpowder charges to prevent their falling into enemy hands in the event the fire base has to be evacuated quickly.

New Norway Regime Seeks Hanoi Links

By Joe Alex Morris

OSLO, March 18 (UPI).—Norway's new Labor government announced today that it will seek diplomatic ties with North Vietnam, adding that it plans to continue its membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The announcement was made by Norway's new premier, Trygve Bratteli, 61, as he presented his minority government's political declaration in the Storting (parliament).

"Steps will be taken to establish diplomatic relations with the Democratic Republic of Vietnam," Mr. Bratteli said, without elaborating.

The Labor party, which controls 74 of the 150 seats in the Storting as against 76 for the four non-Socialist parties, has a good chance to have the proposal passed because several Liberal members of parliament are known to favor recognition of Hanoi, political sources said.

Sweden Acted in '69

Sweden's Social Democratic government recognized North Vietnam on Jan. 10, 1969.

Mr. Bratteli, however, did not say when the issue will be presented to the Storting.

The government's move was immediately criticized by the chairman of the Conservatives, Kaare Willoch, who said Mr. Bratteli's decision may "give the impression that we're taking a position against South Vietnam and the United States."

"This will reduce the possibilities we have to act as a go-between in the Vietnam conflict," Mr. Willoch said.

The proposal meant the only major foreign-policy deviation from the course pursued by the non-Socialist coalition government which resigned March 2 over disagreement on Norway's Common Market policy.

The premier said his government will continue Norway's ties.

Survivors of Fire Base Lolo Battered Saigon Infantrymen Lifted From Laos in Covert

By Alvin Shuster

SAIGON, March 18 (NYT).—Several hundred battered South Vietnamese troops were lifted out of Laos today by American helicopters after one of the fiercest battles of their campaign against Communist supply lines in southern Laos.

Bringing their dead commander with them, the South Vietnamese soldiers were survivors of the fight that has raged for the last four days around Fire Base Lolo, about 21 miles from the Laotian border. The base was evacuated by the infantrymen after heavy Communist assaults.

The South Vietnamese troops then headed for Fire Base Brown, about five miles away.

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Government Supports Joint Project

U.K. Backs Suez-Mediterranean Oil Line

LONDON, March 18 (Reuters).—The British government announced today that it has decided to support participation by a number of British companies in the proposed Suez-Mediterranean pipeline.

The decision is conditional on certain arrangements relating to financial guarantees.

The British contribution is estimated at between £10 to £15 million in the \$23-billion international project which runs from a point on the Gulf of Suez to about 15 miles west of Alexandria.

The pipeline project is being developed by an international consortium led by a French company, Elf Petroleum, with participation by Spain and Italy. The pipeline is expected to have a beneficial effect on tanker rates by lowering demand.

British participation is being backed by the Export Credit Guarantees Department.

The pipeline is planned to have an initial capacity of 40 million tons of crude oil a year increasing later to 60 or 70 million tons.

Today's decision was thought unlikely in informed circles to be linked with the recent efforts by oil producing countries to enforce higher prices for their products.

Informed sources noted that discussions on British participation in the pipeline project have been going on for some months.

It was understood, nevertheless, that the final decision on a British move to take part in the project came after the recent agreement in Tehran increasing oil prices.

The British government has said it is discussing with other oil-consuming countries, ways of reducing the pressure for price increases.

Journal 150

Executive Unit's Proposal

EEC Urges No Duty On New Nation Trade

By Richard Norton-Taylor

BRUSSELS, March 18 (WP)—The European Commission today announced proposals that the six market nations grant duty-free preferential treatment to manufactured exports from developing countries as of July 1 this year.

British Bookie, Upset by Decision, Refunds Stakes

LONDON, March 18 (AP)—This land of the often strange, unusual and offbeat came up today with a sophisticated bookie.

Philip Laister, manager of a big betting shop near Birmingham, England's second largest city, said that he thought his customers got gypped over a prize fight decision and so he is giving the losers their money back.

Rightist Italian Prince Fails To Answer Court Summons

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, March 18 (NYT)—A magistrate here summoned Prince Junio Valerio Borghese, leader of the ultrarightist National Front, for questioning in connection with an alleged plot to overthrow the government.

Bonn Political Presence Bars Berlin Pact, Soviet Envoy Says

MOSCOW, March 18 (UPI)—The Soviet ambassador-designate to West Germany today ruled out a solution of the Berlin problem as long as there is a political presence of the [West German] Federal Republic there.

Valentin Falin, who played a major role in the negotiations that led to the Soviet-West German non-aggression treaty of last summer, made the statement to 26 visiting members of West Germany's Christian Democratic youth organization.

Jürgen Echtermach, president of the youth group, told a news conference that Mr. Falin, with whom his delegation had spent almost two hours in a surprising frank discussion of West Berlin, also made these points:

West Germany Names Ambassador to Israel

BONN, March 18 (UPI)—The Foreign Ministry has appointed Jesco von Puttkamer as new ambassador to Israel, a spokesman said today. He said the Israeli government has agreed to the 52-year-old Mr. Puttkamer's appointment.



Demonstrating French firemen blocking traffic on normally busy Rue de Rivoli.

Tenuous Alliance of Rivals Communists, Socialists Join For French Cities' Runoffs

By Henry Gaiger

PARIS, March 18 (NYT)—Communists and Socialists have come to each other's aid to stave off an effort by the government majority to capture several important cities in Sunday's second round of municipal elections.

Paris, March 18 (NYT)—The firemen, who carried banners saying "An End to Deaths, Pain and Ravages," also were asking for an increase in personal pay to cut the number of hours worked.

1,000 Firemen March in Paris

PARIS, March 18—More than a thousand provincial firemen in full-dress uniform marched up the Rue de Rivoli to the Finance Ministry today to press their demands for higher wages and better working conditions.

Saigon Units Quit So. Laos

(Continued from Page 1)

The number of South Vietnamese troops returned to South Vietnam was estimated at between 1,000 and 1,500, or about three battalions.

East Pakistan Sheikh Assails Yahya's Proposal for Inquiry

DACCA, East Pakistan, March 18 (UPI)—East Pakistan's leader, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, today rejected President Yahya Khan's latest effort to heal the growing political split between the two parts of the country.

Report on Pullout As Economizing Move Is Denied

WASHINGTON, March 18 (Reuters)—The White House and the Defense Department denied today any knowledge of a report that the largest withdrawal of money was crucial in war-zone determination of the rate of troop withdrawals from Vietnam.

Saigon Senators For Open Election

SAIGON, March 18 (Reuters)—The South Vietnamese Senate today rejected strict nomination rules intended to narrow the presidential election in October to a few candidates.

Thieu Banking on Laos Action To Make Fall Election Capital

By Alvin Shuster

SAIGON, March 18 (NYT)—President Nguyen Van Thieu, facing an election this fall, has intensified his efforts to reap political as well as military benefits from the present South Vietnamese campaign against Communist supply lines in Laos.

Allied Toll Up, Enemy's Drops

SAIGON, March 18 (UPI)—The number of Americans and South Vietnamese killed in action in Indochina last week rose, while the Communist death toll dropped from two weeks ago, spokesmen said today.

Egyptians Argue Strategy Heikal Touches Off Bitter Debate

By Raymond H. Anderson

CAIRO, March 18 (NYT)—Amid a tense feeling here that a showdown is nearing for either a military or political settlement of the conflict with Israel, bitter skirmishing has erupted among prominent Egyptians over the nature of military, diplomatic and ideological challenges facing the Cairo leadership.

The debate focused on the possibilities of gaining a military victory by smashing through heavy Israeli defenses along the Suez Canal, or a political victory through eliciting United States pressure to compel an Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai Peninsula.

Eban Meets Thant, Jarring; No Hint of Shift on Mideast

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., March 18 (AP)—Secretary-General U. Thant posed questions to Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban today in an attempt to break the deadlock in the Arab-Israeli peace talks.

Mr. Eban, one of the closest associates of the late President Gamal Abdel Nasser, has also been denounced for an article March 5 in which he suggested that a settlement of the crisis with Israel was not within Cairo's power resting instead upon some form of agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union.

New Norway Regime to Seek Diplomatic Ties With Hanoi

(Continued from Page 1)

The Labor party introduced a motion for recognition of Hanoi in the Storting last year, but it was rejected by the non-Socialist parties, headed by Per Borten, who was then premier.

Weather

Table with weather forecasts for various cities including ALABAMA, ANTIWERP, ANKARA, etc.

Crime Figures

Table with crime statistics for various cities including ALABAMA, ANTIWERP, ANKARA, etc.

Prime Minister

Prime Minister of the Netherlands, Joop den Uyl, is expected to announce his resignation today.

Prime Minister

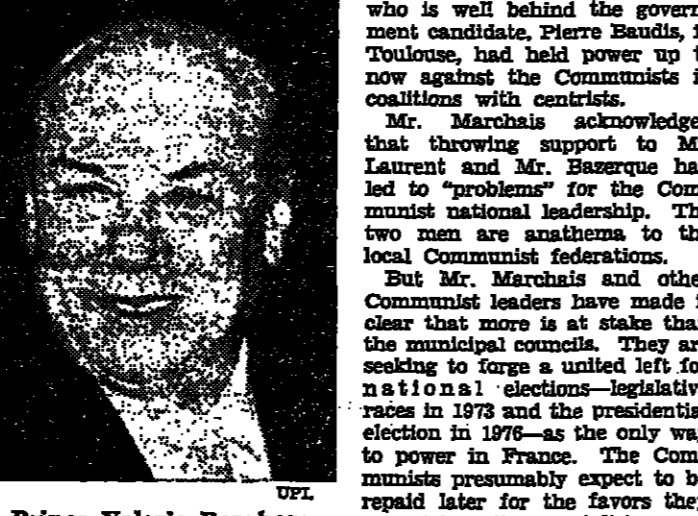
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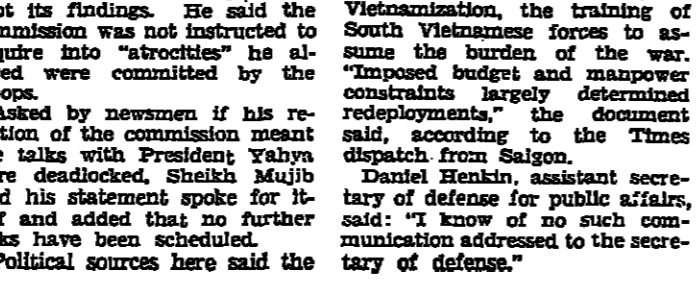
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Prince Valerio Borghese



Backs Berrigan, Opposes War

U.S. Priests' Group Asks Optional Celibacy

By Donald Janson BALTIMORE, March 18 (NYT)—After nearly five hours of sometimes heated debate, representatives of the country's priests adopted a statement early today calling for major reforms in the priesthood.

First, the document will be discussed with the National Conference of Catholic Bishops in the United States and four delegates to the synod to be selected by the conference next month. The lower clergy will have no vote in the Rome proceedings. The synod was called following

the resignation of about 25,000 priests in the last seven years over frustrations born of the rule of celibacy, lack of leadership opportunities within the rigid structure of the church and other problems to which the priests here addressed themselves.

Airline Plans 2d-Class Bar On Jumbo Jets

WASHINGTON, March 18 (AP)—American Airlines last week won permission from the Civil Aeronautics Board to convert the back of its Boeing-747s into a 17-seat lounge with standup bar, for cono-class passengers. The plane originally was designed with a first-class upper-deck lounge.

A study conducted for the federation found that one-fourth of the priests in the United States still active in the ministry have considered resigning. In some cases, they feel that the hierarchy is not responsive to such problems as the Vietnam war and civil rights.

Yesterday, the federation expressed solidarity with the Rev. Philip F. Berrigan and his co-defendants in the Harrisburg case. It condemned J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, for "premature and unfortunate" allegations in the case.

Indicted on Jan. 13 On Jan. 13, Father Berrigan and five others were indicted in Harrisburg, Pa., on federal charges of plotting to blow up heating systems in federal buildings in Washington and to kidnap Henry A. Kissinger, President Nixon's national security adviser.

The organization also called upon the Roman Catholic hierarchy to "implement plans at once" to allow the acceptance of men who are already married as candidates for the priesthood.

Other reforms sought in the document called for: A greater voice for priests, religious and lay in selection of bishops.

Greater delegation of responsibilities to priests in the affairs of the church on the local level.

Freedom of priests to exert increased leadership by experimenting with new ministries.

Creation of an official ministry for women.

"Immediate" establishment of administrative tribunals to insure due process for priests in disputes over human rights.

The document will be taken to Rome to the Episcopal Synod that will convene on Sept. 30.



ACROBATIC BULL—A 960-pound bull starts a somersault after digging his horns into the ground during a charge at the Valencia bullfighting festival.

Priests' Councils does hereby unhesitatingly condemn the continuation of the United States' involvement in the war in South-east Asia," it said.

The priests overwhelmingly rejected a proposal to soften the resolution by simply "questioning" U.S. involvement. They also refused to condemn North Vietnamese involvement in the war.

U.S. Sending 4 Officers to Fete in Chile

By Benjamin Welles WASHINGTON, March 18 (NYT)—The United States is sending four high Air Force officers to attend the 41st anniversary celebration of the Chilean Air Force, starting Sunday.

The plan was regarded here as an effort to assuage feelings ruffled in Chile when on Feb. 27 the United States abruptly canceled the visit of the aircraft carrier Enterprise, two days after President Salvador Allende's announcement that he had called on Chileans to treat the 3,000 officers and crewmen courteously.

Gen. Sanborn will be accompanied by Brig. Edwin J. White Jr. of the Southern Command staff and by Brig. James R. Allen and Lt. Col. Lawrence A. Corcoran, both of the Air Force headquarters staff here.

The cancellation was officially attributed by the Pentagon to "operational" reasons, reasons that have never been clarified, even privately, and about which the White House has ordered strict silence.

It is generally accepted in government circles that the cancellation, in which the Pentagon and some senior State Department officials were overruled, was ordered personally by President Nixon. White House policy toward the new leftist Chilean government is correct but distinctly cool.

Turkish Guerrilla Leader Says Group Kidnapped a Fifth GI

ANKARA, March 18 (UPI)—The self-confessed leader of the Turkish People's Liberation Army said today that his group was responsible for the kidnapping of a fifth U.S. serviceman.

Mr. Gecem said his group did not say how many members it included—routed apartments in Ankara to hide kidnap victims and themselves.

Police said Demis Gecem, 24, had earlier confessed that he led his "army" in the kidnapping of four U.S. Air Force enlisted men held hostage for five days until allowed to go free unharmed March 8.

The University of Istanbul group said he underwent combat training with the el-Fatah organization in Syria in 1968, and took part in "same" military exercises. Police said he did not elaborate.

He told police interrogators today that the organization also abducted Airman 1st Lt. James R. Finley of Fort Worth, Texas.

Political Talks End ANKARA, March 18 (UPI)—President Cevdet Sunay wound up political consultations today with speculation that a "leading" candidate for the presidency was Ben-Lert Akadli, 68, vice-chancellor of the group which drew up the 1961 constitution.

But we freed him because he was just a poor victim of imperialism," said Mr. Gecem, referring to the fact that Airman Finley is a Negro.

Mr. Gecem said his group did not say how many members it included—routed apartments in Ankara to hide kidnap victims and themselves.

The impending dispatch of the American mission is not regarded as more than a gesture, and it is said, in no way indicates any basic shift in Mr. Nixon's diplomacy toward Chile.

FRANCE - ENGLAND - GERMANY - ITALY - SPAIN - BENELUX

Advertisement for Berlitz language school. Features the headline 'Total Immersion' and an illustration of a person in a boat. Text describes shock treatment by Berlitz for learning languages like English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, and others.

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SPEAK FRENCH IN 8 WEEKS! and do it on the French Riviera. SPEECH FLUENCY achieved by complete all-day immersion in all-French-speaking environment under the direction of specially trained teachers using the proven Institut de Français audio-visual methods.

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AUSTRIA GLORIA FELIX SCHOOL, LECH-ANLBERG

Excellent formal study program (latest American curriculum), 14th-16th grade, cost boarding, limited to 40 students, excellent living quarters, Troian Chalet, 3 months of training, summer sports, culture trips. Intensive language courses.

HOLLAND The International School of Amsterdam Kinderpark through Grade 8 - American curriculum

The American International School of Rotterdam Kinderpark through Grade 8 - American Curriculum

IRELAND IRISH INTERNATIONAL CAMP Boys & Girls 8-18 years. At Castleknock College campus, in beautiful rural surroundings, 5 miles from Dublin. Excellent living quarters and food.

LUXEMBOURG AMERICAN EDUCATION IN LUXEMBOURG AMERICAN COLLEGE AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL

EUROPE International Community College

A New School Organized With the Student as its Primary Concern. Small Resident Schools. Liberal Arts Education. U.S. and European Facilities.

SCHILLER COLLEGE GERMANY - FRANCE - SPAIN - ENGLAND

A.A., B.A., M.A. degree programs, credit/cost/quality excellent faculty-student ratio. U.S. transfer credit. Special programs leading to Bachelor of Fine Arts and Bachelor of Music degrees.

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Academic Year in Europe and Africa. Courses for freshman, sophomore, junior and senior college students at the Universities of Bangor, Bath, Bournemouth, Grenoble, London, Nairobi, Paris, Perugia, Salamanca, Salzburg and Strasbourg.

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Winthrop Biddle Killed in N.J. by Hit-Run Driver

CAMDEN, N.J., March 18 (UPI)—Winthrop L. Biddle, 74, member of a prominent old Philadelphia family, was killed yesterday by a hit-run driver as he pushed a shopping cart. Apparently loaded with all his possessions.

Cuba Announces Labor Penalties For Loafers

MIAMI, March 18 (AP)—Cuba's Communist regime announced yesterday a tough new labor law that would force Fidel Castro's state to have 400,000 loafers, bums and "parasites" who have upset the country's new social order.

Argentine Army Girds for Riots

CORDOBA, Argentina, March 18 (UPI)—The Argentine Army declared a state of emergency in Cordoba today to prevent further rioting as workers staged their second 24-hour strike this week.

Yellow Fever in Angola

LUSOBA, Angola, (UPI)—Medical authorities here instituted emergency measures in Luanda, capital of Portuguese West African territory of Angola, following five deaths there from yellow fever. These are the first cases of yellow fever detected in Angola since the turn of the century.

Handwritten text: JPYI col'50

The Perils of Publishing

By John Walker

LONDON—A letter to Marjorie Spark goes on show at a publishing exhibition this month, telling of her appointment as editor at a salary of £15,000 a year. The year was 1957, before she became renowned for her stories and novels. "She was a very efficient shorthand typist," recalls Peter Owen, the publisher who gave her the job, and a marvelous secretary. "I've never had a bloody secretary like her."

Mr. Owen, a man not given to such public celebration, is about to indulge in an orgy of self-congratulation. Earl Alexander of Cambridge will inaugurate over a year's reception for Mr. Owen at the House of Lords, and a five-day exhibition will show some of his manuscripts, letters, and other professional relics from his publishing house opens at London's National Book League on March 22. The back-slapping is reserved for Mr. Owen, who has been one of Britain's most remarkable independent publishers for 15 years.

It is enough to be among the few who have survived and prospered for so long. Mr. Owen can also claim to have published some of the best books of the last two decades. He has five Nobel Prize winners on his list, and can take credit for introducing the English to many of Europe's leading authors, as well as to some neglected American ones.

Some indication of this is given by a small commemorative book he has produced, which includes writing by Cesare Pavese, Hermann Hesse, Jean Cocteau, Marc Chagall, and two Americans: Anais Nin and Paul Bowles. He is about to bring out three hitherto untranslated books by Colette as well as the English version of the award-winning German novel "Interiors" by Wolfgang Iser, who is a director of London's Marlborough Fine Arts Gallery.

Obscure Authors
This European bias began almost accidentally, although Mr. Owen was born in Nuremberg, coming to London with his parents as a six-year-old, 35 years ago. Today, he speaks both English and German with a British accent. "I wanted to publish good books and there are too few of those to go round. So I had to fish out good obscure authors from somewhere," he says.

He hoped to be a journalist, but got no further than learning shorthand and typing. At 18, he began his publishing career as an office boy, and quickly worked his way through a succession of firms, mainly learning what not to do. Three years later, he started his own business on a capital of £200. "I was told I'd need at least £50,000," he says.

"To succeed, you need instinct, acumen, enterprise, caution, and luck. The small independent publisher still has an essential part to play in our culture. Without new people with individual ideas, the stereotype international financiers who have been swallowing up publishers throughout the world might easily succeed in creating literary stagnation. Commercial houses fail to realize that quality usually achieves recognition in the end."

He published Ezra Pound and Jean Cocteau when few bought their books, although he did not persevere with the American poet William Carlos Williams after selling less than 100 copies of his "Paterson." Surprisingly, he professes to dislike his own authors and most booksellers. "There are only 20 good booksellers in Britain," he says. "The rest are illiterate. Things are better in Holland, Scandinavia, and Germany, but the French and the American booksellers are stupid. It's not a profession, it's a minor trade."

No Premises
"As a rule, I find the better the author, the easier he is to deal with. But I won't promote crap. I'll no longer publish a book that's merely promising in the hope that the next one will be a masterpiece, although it worked with Violette Leduc. Her second book for us was her autobiography, 'La Bataille,' which was our first big seller."

Mr. Owen, it is only fair to add, is as critical of his own profession. He regards mass production publishing with some disgust, citing as an example his experience with the novels of Tarjei Vesaas, the Norwegian writer who was nominated three times for a Nobel Prize before his death last year. He says: "I tried to sell the English translation of his best book, 'The Ice Palace' in America. I had to hawk it around to 26 publishers before anyone bought it. The



Peter Owen says publishing is not a profession for gentlemen.

whole system is geared to best-selling mediocrity." Recently, he rejected two takeover bids, one from America. He is now able to publish exactly what he likes, which means less fiction. The best writers, he believes, are abandoning the novel in favor of documentary books. With a turnover of \$150,000 a year, he finds himself richer than most of his authors. Had he any advice for a would-be publisher? "It is not," he says firmly, "a profession for gentlemen."

Talent Store for TV and Advertising

By Naomi Barry

LONDON—"We are not a sausage machine feeding people into any old slot to make a buck," said Bonnie McCone, the impresario of the Talent Store, a creative new employment agency for the advertising and television trades just opened in London. The words were tough, the voice was soft.

American-born Mrs. McCone's approach is novel for Europe. Her role, she feels, is to discover the people who ought to know each other. She used to be a teacher and says the principles are the same.

"I think a good teacher makes people want to do things. She finds out what makes them tick and what is most satisfying for them."

The Talent Store includes a gallery to display and introduce the work of young photographers and art directors. Mrs. McCone has "married" artists and copywriters when she feels it is more advantageous to sell them as a team.

She canvasses the market, analyzing companies and convincing certain of them that their future would be more profitable if they took on some of her bright people, who would give them twice the value. "Small firms can't always afford the kind of big agency they may need for a sophisticated image."



Bonnie McCone, the impresario of the Talent Store in London.

Even if they make the sacrifice, they may get lost in the shuffle. Often they can afford one big person all to themselves, however, who would give them twice the value. "I try to make them realize that."

For the moment she regards London as the largest advertising center in Europe, including its television media. Germany is coming up, though, and her program includes surveying job possibilities on the Continent. In areas where advertising and television are being developed, she feels there are many openings for people with expertise, especially if they are willing to go for a limited time period.

Her own experience led to the job she recently created. For eight years she wrote advertising copy and television commercials in London as a free-lance and for Foote, Cone and Belding. But the insight really began in the schoolroom.

After graduation from Wellesley, she taught fourth grade at the Mary C. Wheeler School in Providence in an avant-garde program. There were two years at the Cathedral School in Washington.

"It was 1952 and everybody in Washington was going off somewhere. At a cocktail party, I met someone in the Point Four program who asked me if I would like to go to Baghdad. At the time I'd never even been as far as Chicago, so I said 'why not?'"

Six Years

For six years she ran a little red schoolhouse type of operation in Baghdad for eight American and European youngsters aged 8 to 14. She demonstrated all the latest techniques and equipment for the benefit of Iraqi teachers. After the revolution of 1958, she moved to London.

Last year she ran the London office for a New York "head hunter," Judy Wald, before setting up on her own with an English partner, Berta Pinnell. Seventy-five percent of the job seekers are British but "we are being flooded now with letters from hopeful Americans clamoring to get out of New York." Another eager group represents highly placed executives suffering from "The Peter Principle," begging for help to get out of their cul-de-sac.

The Talent Store at present is operating at 25 Eaton Place, SW 1, but will soon move to 11 Eccleston St., SW 1. Telephone: 235-4494.

Dublin Festival: A Dramatic Look at James Joyce's Life

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

DUBLIN, March 18.—No Irish Theater Festival would be complete without something by, from or about the great James Joyce. To supply the need this year, Tom Gallacher, a Scot, has delivered an absorbing biographical study cast in dramatic form. In "Mr. Joyce Is Leaving Paris" the famous author summarizes his life and literary career to himself on the eve of his final departure from the French capital, just before the Nazis marched down the Champs-Elysees.

Joyce loved the theater, but during his lifetime this love went unrequited. One of his first published essays was an appreciation of Ibsen's "When We Dead Awaken" and he read Hauptmann assiduously. He was more drawn to Continental drama than that of the Irish literary renaissance—of which Synge, Yeats and Lady Gregory were the leaders—for he believed that native letters should enter into the mainstream of European literature and not depend on folklore alone as a source.

His only play, "Exiles," written in 1912, was occasionally done by ambitious amateurs—Jacques Natanson translated it into French. Only in recent months has it received recognition with the London production of Harold Pinter's "acting" version.

As though to make amends for long neglect, the figure of Joyce loomed large in the theater of the 1960s. We have seen Hugh Leonard's "Stephen D" (an adaptation of "Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man"), "Bloomsday" and "Nighttown," both drawn from "Ulysses" and a dramatization of sections of "Finnegans Wake."

Mr. Gallacher's play seeks to penetrate into the mind of genius, presenting Joyce's self-evaluation as the evening shadows fall. The first of its two acts is devoted to Joyce as he is about to return to the Continent in 1904 after his mother's death, the period in which he later set "Ulysses." It is composed of a dialogue between the struggling would-be writer and a skeptical double who re-

proved him as a wastrel and drunkard. The budding artist—muttering to himself about "Hamlet," Salvini, Duse, Ibsen and dramatic technique—turns a deaf ear to his scolding conscience, confident, despite all his discouragements, of his destiny.

In Act II he is surrounded by a quartet of acrimonious ghosts all voicing the prosecution case, dragging forth a series of charges of slights to family and friends, of gross egotism and dubious artistic endeavors. He disputes with them, offering explanations rather than apologies. He mentions his next books. There will be no more books, they inform him—this is a matter of fact for, after fleeing Paris in 1939, Joyce wrote no more before his death in 1941. But his defense is spirited—so much so that seizing his walking stick he enters into a strutting musical-hall routine to the tune of "The Man Who Broke the Bank at Monte-Carlo." He has—in the face of hell and high waters—accomplished his goal. This, too, is fact for Joyce indisputably has exercised—and continues to exercise—an influence on all who write English today.

Robert Bernal's interpretation of the inner James Joyce is commanding. He bears little physical resemblance to the known photographs of the original, but he succeeds magnificently in drawing a psychological portrait. He makes the very most of the script's varying moods and profound probing as he conveys the artist troubled by the past that haunts him, and the artist who at the end grandly chalks himself up as a winner. Aine Ni Mhaire, Alan Barry, Pat Laffan and Tony Doyle as the pestering phantoms render helpful support, but historically it is a one-man show, staged admirably by Robert Gillespie.

"Mr. Joyce Is Leaving Paris" opened at the Eblana Theatre at 6 matinees on Tuesday. The premiere had been scheduled last week, but an English producer, claiming control of its acting rights, secured an injunction halting the performance. This legal matter has now been settled and the opening of Mr. Gallacher's play proved one of the major events of the festival.

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Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 6—Friday, March 19, 1971

Thomas Edmund Dewey

It is in New York that Thomas E. Dewey will be best remembered—as an able, progressive governor of the state for three terms, as a dogged, even dynamic district attorney, as a distinguished lawyer in the years after his retirement from public office and public politics at the early age of 52. As a national politician, he will be most remembered for the two losing candidacies for the presidency, and especially the last catastrophic campaign against President Truman in 1948. Yet neither remembrance will do justice to the enormous influence he exerted on the history of his times by the manner in which he did—or did not—exercise political power. On no less than three occasions he had as much to say as any man—indirectly, in two instances and inadvertently in another—about who would become President of the United States. It is probably safe to say, for instance, that Richard Nixon would not be President today had it not been for the role played by Mr. Dewey, both in the choice of Mr. Nixon for the second spot on the Eisenhower ticket in 1952, and in the retention of Mr. Nixon on the ticket after the uproar over the famous "secret" political fund which had been collected on his behalf. It was Mr. Dewey who guided the young Senator Nixon through that particular political crisis in his life. And it was Mr. Dewey who stuck by him when most of the Eisenhower high command was ready to let him withdraw as the vice-presidential candidate, which would almost certainly have put a stop to his political career. A case can similarly be made that had it not been for the sickly professional support of Governor Dewey and his forces for General Eisenhower, the GOP convention of 1952

might well have turned to the old warhorse, Robert Taft, who had stood up for the party and fought its battles during its long, hard 20 years of opposition to Democratic presidencies. It was the Dewey crowd that engineered the so-called fair-play maneuver that turned the tide against Taft; even so, that Eisenhower edge was a narrow one. And finally, of course, there is no getting around the hard fact that Governor Dewey had as much as anybody to do with the triumph of Harry Truman in 1948. It was easy enough to say after the fact that the silky smooth, super-confident, non-combative Dewey campaign was a mistake. It was, of course, a mistake founded on a miscalculation which pretty nearly everybody but Mr. Truman shared; there was a contagion about the way in which wrong assumptions reinforced themselves until nobody in the Dewey entourage bothered to examine what the reality might be because the polls and the "pols" and the press had already agreed on it. Still, it was his show and it will always be said that he misplayed it in part because it was in his nature to be arrogant, and cold and therefore out of touch. He was too glib, too efficient, too programed, the argument ran. Yet he was extraordinarily competent; you could not dismiss or discount his qualifications for the presidency. He did his party no disgrace in 1948, and he rendered it long service, with modesty and good humor, after departing from the public stage. To remember him most vividly in defeat is to overlook the fact that he was a valuable public servant in New York for many years and, nationally, a man who made a considerable difference in the political history of his times. THE WASHINGTON POST.

The Way Out for Turkey

To head off an outright military takeover, Turkey's four major parties have agreed to participate in a coalition "government of national unity." Their decision seems the least damaging way out of the crisis precipitated last week when the military chiefs forced out the elected government of Premier Demirel. Both Mr. Demirel's Justice party and the Republican People's party of Ismet Inonu are skeptical that the coalition will be able to meet the military's definition of a "strong and respected" government or that it can carry out the prescribed reforms. They are cooperating with President Sunay only because the alternative may be an armed-forces dictatorship that would destroy what is left of Turkish democracy. By way of giving civilian government one more fair chance, the military leaders are now purging their officer corps of extremists who had demanded a complete takeover rather than the ultimatum to Mr. Demirel. What remains dismaying, however, is the inference that the military chiefs were not strong enough or wise enough to spurn the

extremists and let an elected government get on with the job of curbing violence and terrorism. Before he agreed to the coalition, Ismet Inonu, whose credentials as statesman, politician and military leader dwarf those of any other living Turk, delivered a pithy analysis of the military intervention. He conceded that the army could not tolerate anarchy but he was more concerned about the damage inflicted by the intervention on Turkey's democratic system. "A parliament should not be ordered around like a military platoon," said this 86-year-old military hero who, as president, installed multi-party democracy in Turkey and gracefully accepted electoral defeat twice when the army was ready to keep him in power. Mr. Inonu believes the election of a new parliament at an early date offers the safest way out of the crisis. Ismet Pasha, protégé and lieutenant of Ataturk, has again given his troubled country wise counsel. President Sunay and the military will ignore him at Turkey's peril. THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Libya and Its Oil
However much Mediterranean oil may be needed, there are limits to what the oil companies can be prepared to pay for these advantages. A primary consideration is clearly that any deal with Libya and associated countries should be compatible with the terms of the recent Gulf States agreement. This points to the provision of similar stability for prices and security of supplies. Without this, the risk is that Gulf States would be subject to pressure to restart the leap-frogging process. Besides which, Western Europe cannot really afford to be held to ransom whenever it suits Libya's militant rulers. Given assurances on these wider considerations, the prospects of bridging the gap between the Libyan government and the oil companies would not appear too difficult. —From the Daily Telegraph (London).

The Choice Facing Israel
Israel's military position today is very strong. If she wants to she can hold on to her present frontiers without much trouble. She is unlikely to face any serious pressure from Washington if she decides to do this, because effective sanctions would require congressional approval, and with an election coming up that would be out of the question. But though Israelis treat the prospect of international disapproval with a great deal of scorn, it is bound to be at least an element in the state's survival as an accepted unit in the Middle East. So for all Israelis the choice between territory and peace may be a real one, and the time for choice is now. —From the Times (London).

The Paris Commune
The tradition of the Paris Commune, the first great revolutionary struggle of the working class, is especially close to our hearts, as is the French Communist party, which is true to the traditions of the Communards. Conclusions drawn from the experience of the Commune have become our property too. These conclusions in particular apply to the key role of the party in the struggle for people's power and show the importance of proletarian dictatorship, decisive for the construction of socialism, both in the way of building solid foundations of authority as well as of authentic Socialist democracy. The Paris Commune is a living symbol of the immortal idea which guides the working class to the construction of socialism wherever power is in the workers' hands, and it leads the working class to a revolutionary struggle wherever power is still exercised by the bourgeoisie. The Paris Commune turned out to be the forerunner of the decisive epoch whose beginning was October, 1917, and whose continuation is the present day. —From Trybuna Ludu (Warsaw).

Similarity Noted
Countries he includes in this definition are the United States, Japan, Switzerland and Sweden. All, interestingly enough, are seen as containing "striking similarity in the basic ingredients of their policies," despite their variations in size, location and diplomatic attitudes. These "basic ingredients" are:
(1) Sufficient national or international competition to force industry to increase productivity by efficient means. (2) Cooperation between private and governmental enterprise. (3) Limitation of the degree of possible state intervention as either industrialist or entrepreneur, ranging from a maximum in Japan to a minimum in Switzerland. As an outstanding example of this mix, von Platen cites the U.S. Apollo project. At Cape Kennedy he says only 3,000 of a total of 25,500 workers are directly employed by NASA. The rest come from private industry, but "There is thus a central direction, working with a multitude of private firms. This form of organization should be considered in the light of the phenomenal success achieved." He maintains that the flexibility thus produced allows constant shifting emphasis in output. He sees as economically useful for other countries to emulate: "The American practice of broadening and deepening business involvement in the total social structure, through movement back and forth between business and administration and politics, involving in some cases part-time and in others full-time participation between the public and private sectors."

Application to Europe
The U.S. system that has developed could well be studied by Europe, von Platen says. He added: "American industrialists have been, and are, able to plan and act with courage and freedom. They have grown accustomed to trying new methods, new approaches to experimenting, to change and improvement. . . . People are not afraid to change profession or line of business."

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

Fifty Years Ago

March 19, 1896
NEW YORK.—Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the Police Board, has published a savage attack upon the New York World, which paper has recently been charging the police here with inefficiency. Mr. Roosevelt declares that of the 45 alleged robberies, cited by the World as having taken place in the city during a period of 50 days, 41 cases were "pure fakes" on the part of World reporters.

March 19, 1921
In remarkable speeches at the tenth Communist Congress in Moscow, Lenin abandons the whole Bolshevik program. He says that nobody now expects a world revolution and, therefore, an agreement with bourgeois governments is indispensable and a grant of concessions to capitalists. "Ten years hence or more" there must be free trade intercourse with capitalist countries as "without foreign assistance we cannot progress."



'Here Comes Our Crack Spy Battalion.'

Life in the Old Dame Yet

By C. L. Sulzberger

BOGOTA, Colombia.—The American way of life is a much-battered aphorism that has been sadly tarnished by hostile propaganda both inside and outside the United States. With more than a touch of a sneer, it has come to imply a kind of dislike for U. S. policy in Latin America, where adversaries stress our inability to find quick solutions to burgeoning urban, race and ecological problems. Nevertheless, in both hemispheres a basic recognition continues that developing civilizations rely upon United States support and there is even a subconscious effort to grope toward economic and social formulas like those that have produced prosperity and power here. One analysis of this ad-hoc mixture of what used to be called capitalism and socialism has been made by Ambassador C. H. von Platen, Sweden's envoy to the Organization for European Cooperation and Development. He finds certain common themes in the policies of "relatively successful countries" today, meaning those with a high or swiftly rising per capita GNP.

"Competition has been keen and on a continental scale. The system of rewards is based on performance and not on seniority. One can still make fortunes, even rapidly. Taxes are high, but not altogether crippling, or simply confiscatory. "The mental attitude of the United States' entrepreneurs is perhaps most vitally illustrated by the example of American business in Europe. On this old and fragmented continent of ours, the American industrialist approaches problems and possibilities without undue regard for tradition, without that economic claustrophobia prevalent among all too many European entrepreneurs. "He deals with Europe as a whole, and the degree of American industrial penetration of Europe is proof enough that this kind of approach is possible and profitable. In comparison, we

Europeans are often burdened with tradition and prejudice; we are less adaptable, less dynamic, less inclined to accept change and competition, more static, only too eager to turn to government for aid, direct or indirect, in the form of protection against foreign competition. "The implications of this analysis are interesting. The envy of one of Europe's best-known social-democratic governments sees a vigor in the mixed-brand U.S. version of capitalism that too many North or South American have never perceived. He also warns Europeans that they must not only compete more but "think big"—on a continental basis. "The obvious inference is that they had better get on with the Common Market and make it larger; for the only country to successfully exploit its existence so far is the United States—which isn't a member."

Burden of Tradition
"He deals with Europe as a whole, and the degree of American industrial penetration of Europe is proof enough that this kind of approach is possible and profitable. In comparison, we Europeans are often burdened with tradition and prejudice; we are less adaptable, less dynamic, less inclined to accept change and competition, more static, only too eager to turn to government for aid, direct or indirect, in the form of protection against foreign competition. "The implications of this analysis are interesting. The envy of one of Europe's best-known social-democratic governments sees a vigor in the mixed-brand U.S. version of capitalism that too many North or South American have never perceived. He also warns Europeans that they must not only compete more but "think big"—on a continental basis. "The obvious inference is that they had better get on with the Common Market and make it larger; for the only country to successfully exploit its existence so far is the United States—which isn't a member."

The Junta Acts
In the name of a provisional revolutionary junta, Gen. Moshe Dayan removes the Israeli government and disperses the Knesset. Golda Meir is forcibly retired to an old-age home. ("Enough of government by grandmothers," snarls a young aide of the junta.) Yigal Alon appears to have suffered a regrettable accident and Abba Eban has been exiled to the London School of Economics. Ben-Gurion mutters in the desert, but who can say whether it's a blessing or a curse? "The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address."

Contempt for Democracy
A more immediate reason for this shift in feeling toward Israel has to do, however, with the growing distaste, with the growing contempt, of a portion of the New Left intellectuals shows toward the very idea of democracy. That the Israeli press can attack its government with a freedom utterly beyond the reach of the Arab press; that the Communists in Israel function openly through two parties while Egyptian Communists languish in jail; that the Israelis have a vigorous multi-party system while their Arab opponents are ruled by

Will Jargon Win the War? Out of the Fog

By Stanley Karnow

WASHINGTON.—Probably nothing has served more to obscure the realities of the Indochina conflict over the years than the steady stream of odd terms and phrases put out by the U.S. bureaucracy in order to describe, explain and justify the war. The sheer density of much of this jargon is such, in fact, that it is difficult to determine whether it has been deliberately contrived to baffle the enemy or bewilder the American public—or, even worse, whether it really reflects the way U.S. officials think. Just as the war is being widened by the present intervention in Laos, so the verbiage being used in connection with this latest military push has reached fresh heights in fuzziness. The airlift of South Vietnamese units by U.S. helicopters across an international border into Laos is officially termed an "incurtion," presumably to suggest that the exercise is temporary. Last year's thrust into Cambodia, it will be recalled, bore the same label—and South Vietnamese forces are still there after nearly ten months. American troops are absolutely not involved on the ground in Laos—except, of course, when they are engaged in search and rescue operations known as "protective encirclement."

Automotive Action
Reminiscent of the grisly phrase "body count," which numbered every dead peasant as the enemy, the drive into Laos recently produced the term "truck kill," a tabulation of the North Vietnamese vehicles supposedly destroyed by U.S. aircraft. As the enemy switches to other means of transport, American military wordsmiths can presumably be expected to announce the "bicycle kill," "saman kill," "bullock-cart kill" and so on. Not long ago, in an effort to stem an unhealthy trend toward clarity developing among American personnel in Vietnam, the U.S. military command in Saigon

Napalm Euphemism
Other directives issued in Saigon similarly try to shroud military activities in smoke-screening, incomprehensible verbiage. "Selective ordinance," for example, is the approved label for napalm. "Defoliation," of course, signifies crop destruction. And the famed movement of people from "straggler villages" is benignly called "population resettlement." One of the few propaganda terms that has stuck is "Viet Cong." Literally "Vietnamese Communist," it was invented a decade ago by a Saigon functionary as a pejorative tag for the National Liberation Front. Today, however, even Front people accept the term in informal conversation. For their part, the Communists have been as happy as possible as the U.S. and South Vietnamese bureaucrats in manufacturing expressions to complicate their policies and practices. One of their favorite diplomatic devices has been to publish an eight-point proposal that incorporates an earlier five-point offer which, with careful study, may show a nuanced change from their original four-point program as amended by a later six-point recommendation.

Letters
The Fight
The New York Times editorial, The Fight, is a valid indictment of unimpeachable professionalism rather than boxing per se, but you suppress these implications and avoid the real fight, concluding that the "manly art of self-defense" be outlawed, though finally you called it "professional boxing." Which do you mean? Don't amateurs bleed? Is it blood that is so repugnant to society or the boxer's integrity as a sportsman which you make inseparable from the esprit of professionalism outside the ring? To wit, the promoters who rake in the money, who are "...at the center of a worldwide business enterprise involving expenditures and hoped-for profits reaching into the stratosphere." For any big American enterprise that phrase could have a milliar ring to it. Surely it is more difficult to outlaw widespread pervasiveness in big business, so outlaw boxing; but the jackals of professionalism and the promoters whose pugnaeous, frantic greed in the most pernicious spirit of profiteering will continue elsewhere to create spectacles and nourish more funds of distorted information into a society already hopped up, perhaps dependent on its own political and moral significance. Next time you find yourself getting angry at The Fight, stop and count to 10, by millions. PARIS.

Third Reich
On page 2 of your issue dated March 15 you show the picture of an envelope bearing a Third Reich emblem and a present-day stamp. The caption states that this envelope also bore a "volting" exhortation. I must exhort you to send the caption-writer to a dictionary. A "Stimmzettling" is an envelope (Umhüllung) to return a ballot (Stimmzettel). A. COURTOIS, Paris.

Territorial Gains
I would like to hear from the Finns what they think about Russia's insistence that no country should gain territory as a result of war, and I don't hear any Arab leader telling Russia to give back its slice of Finnish territory. MELVILLE MARK, Geneva.

Herald Tribune

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Handwritten signature or initials at the bottom of the page.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Wall Street Prices Rise Despite Adverse News

NEW YORK, March 18.—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed moderately higher today as adverse economic news took most of the strength out of a strong opening.

The Dow Jones industrial average opened up 1.16 and gained steadily until around midday when it was up 3.29. But it soon started to waver and closed at \$16.83, up 2.81.

Volume rose to 17.91 million shares from 17.07 million shares yesterday. Brokers said investors were apparently put off by adverse economic developments that included only a small rise in personal income last month and reports that corporate profits in the 1970 fourth quarter are the lowest since 1965.

Occidental Petroleum recovered some of an earlier point loss and closed off 5/8 at 19. The partial recovery was attributed to a report that Western oil negotiators have returned to Tripoli—reportedly with a new offer that could break the deadlocked oil negotiations.

Boeing dropped to 23 1/2, reflecting House rejection of further funds for the supersonic transport.

Bank stocks were very firm as Morgan Guaranty gained 1 1/8 to 87 5/8, First National City added 1 to 72 3/4, Chase Manhattan was up 1 3/8 to 56 5/8 and Chemical Bank gained 1 3/4 to 66 3/8.

UAI reported a wider loss for February than a year ago and dropped 1 to 32. Bausch & Lomb jumped 7 3/4 to 70 1/2 on the long-awaited

Philips' Earnings Fell Sharply in Last Year

From Wire Dispatches. ROTTERDAM, The Netherlands, March 18.—Indicated fourth-quarter profits of NV Philips' Gloeilampenfabriek tumbled 32.4 percent from the year-ago period, bringing consolidated net income last year down 16 percent from 1969 to 435 million guilders (\$120.17 million), the

U.K. Jobless Rate Rises to 3.3 Percent

LONDON, March 18.—Unemployment in Britain rose to 3.3 percent of the work force on March 8, seasonally adjusted, with 753,810 out of work. It was the third time since World War II that the total exceeded 750,000.

Total registered unemployed rose 32,980 from Feb. 8 when 3.1 percent of the work force was out of work. In March 1970, 2.7 percent was unemployed. The sharp increase was partially due to the recent postal strike and the continuing strike at Ford Motor, the Department of Employment and Productivity said.

The figures were particularly disquieting because unemployment usually drops in March as business picks up after the winter. Union leaders have predicted that unemployment could total 1 million by year-end unless Prime Minister Edward Heath takes steps to stimulate the economy.

Today the government maintained its tight credit policy by keeping the bank rate at 7 percent—a reflection of its determination to dampen inflation before taking steps to expand the economy.

OTTAWA, March 18 (Reuters).—Unemployment in Canada advanced to 875,000 as of mid-February from 868,000 a month earlier. The February rate was 6.1 percent, but rose to 6.3 percent after a seasonal adjustment. The rate was unchanged at 6.3 percent. The seasonally adjusted rate reached 6.9 percent last September and in February 1970 the rate was 4.8 percent.

Japan Halts Foreign Buying Of Short-Term Securities

TOKYO, March 18 (AP-DJ).—Japan halted foreign purchases of short-term government securities today in an effort to slow the inflow of foreign currency that recently pushed the nation's reserves above \$5 billion.

Foreigners recently increased their purchases of Japanese government and corporate bonds to hedge against possible revaluation of the yen, bankers report, and to take advantage of the relatively high interest rates here.

An official said the finance ministry no longer would automatically approve purchases of 60-day bonds, which pay close

Denmark Had Record Deficit In Payments

COPENHAGEN, March 18 (AP-DJ).—Denmark had a record balance-of-payments deficit of 3 billion kroner (about \$400 million) in 1970, the national bank said in its annual report today.

The bank said the effects of tight fiscal, credit, and economic policies started to show results in the latter half of 1970, with a slowing of domestic demands and imports.

But exports failed to rise enough to avert a further worsening of the balance of payments situation. During 1970 imports rose 14 percent compared with an 18 percent gain in 1969. Exports rose 11 percent in the year compared with a 15 percent gain in 1969.

The trade deficit rose to 7.8 billion kroner (\$1.04 billion) in 1970 from 6.3 billion kroner. Private consumption rose 5 percent, half the rise in 1969. Production rose 4.5 percent, or 3 percent less than the year-earlier gain, the bank said.

The average hourly wage rose 11 to 12 percent while consumer prices rose 7 percent.

Sweden Cuts Rate. STOCKHOLM, March 18 (NYT).—Sweden's central bank cut its lending rate today to 6 1/2 from 7 percent.

U.K. to Review British Steel

Britain will review the nationalized British Steel Corp. financial and development position, the Secretary for Trade and Industry, John Davies, said yesterday in the House of Commons.

The review will examine, in particular, the corporation's short-term financial position, and investment program for the coming year.

Mr. Davies said the review is being undertaken because BSC is expected to report a loss of £20 million in the year ending March 31 instead of a once-predicted profit of £20 million. He said BSC would defer new projects other than those where a firm commitment has been given.

Mr. Davies said BSC had applied for government permission to hike prices 14 percent.

No Data-Processing Regulation

The U.S. Federal Communications Commission has ruled that data-processing services should not come under government regulation. The decision means the companies that are not common carriers, such as computer-service concerns and banks, will remain free of any government regulation of their data-processing services and that larger regulated communications companies will be allowed to sell data-processing services only through separate affiliates.

Largest U.S. Broker Might Quit Exchange

By Philip Greer. NEW YORK, March 18 (WP).—The largest U.S. stockbroker might leave the brokerage business and concentrate on money management and other investment areas if efforts to split the two functions are successful, it was revealed yesterday.

According to reliable sources, the chairman of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith has raised that possibility.

In the current debate over admitting mutual funds, banks, insurance companies and other institutional investors to New York Stock Exchange membership, one of the central problems has been that some 50 brokerage firms operate their own mutual funds, although fund companies are prohibited from joining the exchange.

Pan Am Will Seek Stock Plan Approval

NEW YORK, March 18 (NYT).—Pan American World Airways will ask shareholders at the annual meeting on May 4 to authorize a new class of 20 million shares of \$1 par value preferred stock as well as to increase the authorized common stock to 80 million shares from the present 60 million shares.

This was disclosed yesterday in a footnote, included in a preliminary prospectus for an offering of convertible preferred stock, which is being marketed by Lehman Brothers, marks the first purely stock offering by the airline in more than a quarter of a century.

The company does have some \$409.9 million of convertible subordinated debentures outstanding, which, because they are convertible into stock, generally are considered to be equity securities.

The company admitted in the prospectus that it anticipates it will incur a substantial net loss in the current quarter. In the comparable period last year it reported an unaudited net loss of \$18.6 million.

IT&T Files Offering. NEW YORK, March 18 (AP-DJ).—International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. said today it filed with the Securities & Exchange Commission a proposed public offering of one million shares of convertible preferred stock without par value.

At the last meeting of the Conseil de Surveillance, the Directors presented the report of the financial year 1970 during which the business increased considerably.

At the next Annual General Meeting of S.F.E.-Luxembourg a dividend of 24 francs will be proposed as compared to 25 francs in the preceding year.

Following on the entry of the Banque de Bruxelles into the S.F.E. group, the Conseil de Surveillance has decided to increase the capital of S.F.E.-Luxembourg from Swiss Francs 120 million to Swiss Francs 140 million, and the capital of S.F.E. Luxembourg from Swiss Francs 24 million to Swiss Francs 28 million.

First General Resources Company. Public Company Established in 1952. 28 Assets in Excess of \$50,000,000. OVER THE COUNTER: Wednesday, March 17, 1971. 7 1/8 Ask: 7 1/2. 59 BANK AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022.

Emery goes out of the way for you. Is your package an orphan when it arrives at the destination airport? No one on hand to welcome it and watch over it? There's a feeling of security when you know that Emery starts your air shipment on its way and Emery will receive it at the other end of the flight. Emery people are on the spot at 106 offices around the world, in major cities and in out-of-the-way towns. Wherever you are likely to ship, Emery is there. The result? Less risk of loss; delay or damage. Faster handling. Single responsibility. All information from one source. "Out of the way" is right on Emery's route. EMERY AIR FREIGHT

AFCA watch it go

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

1971 - Stocks and Bonds

Table of 1971 stock and bond market data, including various stock symbols and their corresponding prices.

European Gold Markets

Table showing European gold market prices for London, Zurich, and Paris.

U.S. Commodity Prices

Table of U.S. commodity prices for various goods like wheat, corn, and soybeans.

Foreign Stock Indexes

Table of foreign stock indexes for Amsterdam, Frankfurt, London, Milan, and Zurich.

NEW YORK, March 18 - Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York

Table of cash prices in primary markets for various commodities.

Eurodollars

Table of Eurodollar market data, including bid and ask prices.

Market Summary

Table summarizing market activity, including most active stocks and market indices.

European Markets

Table of European market data for Amsterdam, Brussels, and London.

Most Active - American

Table of most active American stocks.

SMALL SWISS BANK

Advertisement for Small Swiss Bank, highlighting its willingness to increase operations and provide financial services.

Most Active - European

Table of most active European stocks.

AMERICAN INCOME PROPERTIES

Advertisement for American Income Properties, offering bonds and real estate investment opportunities.

NEW HIGHS AND LOWS

Table of new high and low prices for various stocks.

NEW HIGH YIELD 7.78%

Large advertisement for a 7.78% high yield investment, featuring a graphic and detailed text about the investment's safety and returns.

Standard & Poor's

Table of Standard & Poor's stock index data.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Table of odd-lot trading data for various stocks.

One Dollar

Table of one-dollar stock prices.

Tokyo Exchange

Table of Tokyo exchange data for various Japanese stocks.

NEW HIGHS AND LOWS

Table of new high and low prices for various stocks.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

سكوات الاصل

Main table containing stock market data for various companies, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'New York Stock Exchange Trading', 'INTERNATIONAL FUNDS', and 'FIRST SECURITY CAPITAL AND INCOME FUND N.V.'.

Advertisement for First Security Capital and Income Fund N.V., featuring a logo and text about participating cumulative preference shares and dividend notices.

Consolidated Statement of Condition table showing financial data for December 31, 1970 and December 31, 1969, including assets, liabilities, and equity.

Advertisement for Standard & Poor's International Fund, 14 Rue Aldinger, Luxembourg, with contact information and a description of the fund.

ONCE YOU STAY AT A HILTON INTERNATIONAL YOU'LL FIND REASONS TO TRY THEM ALL. LONDON, PARIS, ORLY, BERLIN, DÜSSELDORF, MAINZ, BRUSSELS, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, MADRID, ZÜRICH, MARBELLA, ROME, ATHENS, CYPRUS, ISTANBUL, MALTA, KUWAIT, TEHRAN, TEL AVIV, RABAT, TUNIS, NAIROBI, ADDIS ABABA, MADAGASCAR, BANGKOK, HONGKONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE, TOKYO... and 23 other fine Hilton International hotels around the world.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American stock exchange trading with columns for High, Low, Div, and Net Change for various stocks.

Table of international stock exchange trading, including sections for Toronto Stocks, Montreal Stocks, and International Bonds Traded in Europe.

IMATRAN VOIMA OY Helsinki DM 6000000,- 8% Deutsche Mark Bearer Bonds of 1971

Table listing various international banks and financial institutions, including Westdeutsche Landesbank, Dresdner Bank, and others.

Table listing various mutual funds and investment vehicles, including New York (AP) funds and other investment options.

Handwritten signature or stamp at the bottom of the page.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'Continued from preceding page', 'O', 'P', and 'R'.

Table of international stock market data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'W-Y-Z' and 'Sales in full'.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual distributions based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

Western American Bank (Europe) Ltd. welcomes enquiries from major corporations seeking finance. Includes contact information for London, Los Angeles, and San Francisco.

REAL ESTATE & BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. Includes sections for RESIDENCE and REALTY INVESTMENT.

BERNESE OBERLAND CHALET. To let permanently (or for sale) a new super-modern 34 rooms (complete with cold and hot water, w.c., bath, shower, veranda, wall-to-wall carpet, classy and attractively furnished. Big dining and conference rooms, saloon, sauna, most modern kitchen and laundry facilities. Oil heating. 20 camping accommodations, beautiful garden-park. Absolutely quiet. Wonderful view on lake and mountains. Garage and parking places. Near Interlaken, on Lake of Brienz. Exclusive estate. Ideal for holiday or recreation home.

Are You Coming To Paris? WE OFFER YOU IN THE CENTER OF THE CITY A PERMANENT COMMERCIAL ADDRESS, OFFICES BY THE WEEK, BY THE MONTH. DIRECT TELEPHONE LINES, TELE. FRENCH, ENGLISH AND GERMAN SECRETARIAL SERVICES.

South Switzerland LUGANO. We build and sell freestanding villas and flats in and around the town. Offer financial assistance and general expert advice. Please write to: Society S.A. Ltd., Lugano/Switzerland.

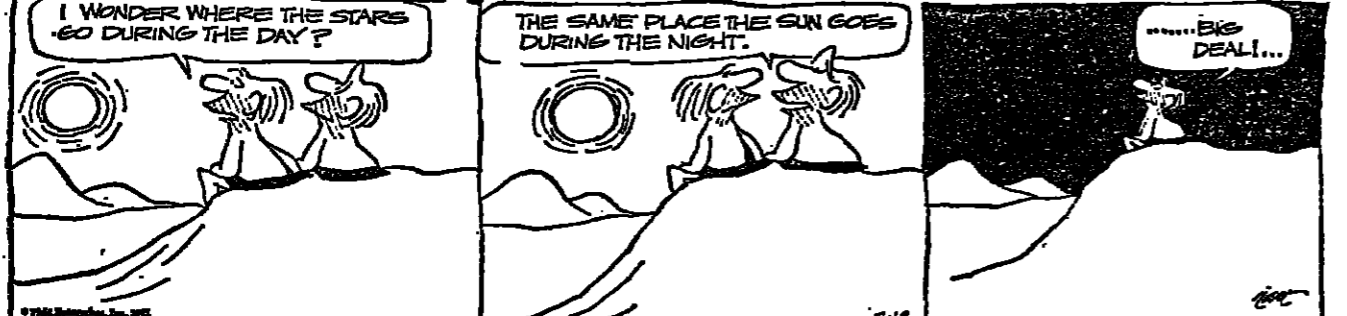
All of these Debentures have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only. \$200,000,000 General Electric Company 7 1/2% Debentures Due 1996. Interest payable March 15 and September 15.

FLORIDA USA. 10,445 sq.m. (2.53 acres) ... \$3,800. - several lots (1,000sq.m.) ... \$ 750. - near Palatka (10 miles).

PEANUTS



B.C.



L. I. L. ABNER



BETTY BAILEY



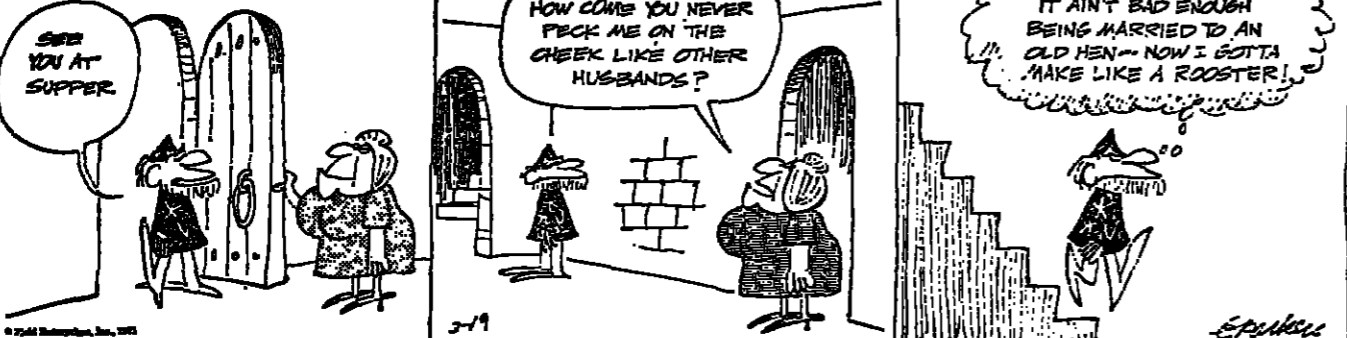
MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POCO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

North and South were using a slightly modified version of the Precision System on the diagrammed deal.

Two spades was a positive response to the strong club opening, and promised an opening bid with a five-card spade suit.

When South raised diamonds North used Blackwood, locating the aces and kings. Six hearts was a grand-slam suggestion, and South accepted by bidding seven diamonds.

The lead of the spade removed East's last trump and worried West, who reluctantly parted with a diamond. South had a good idea of the distribution, and it was vital to locate the diamond honors. West was virtually sure

DENNIS THE MENACE



"DON'T PAY NO ATTENTION TO HIM, JOEY. SOME KIDS GOT NO RESPECT FOR THEIR OLDERS!"

JUMBLE

Jumble word game section with words: FORBE, CIMER, ASTOAN, DAWMOE and a grid of letters.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here. Yesterday's Jumble: BOOTY HONOR SUBMIT TOUCHY

BOOKS

THE NEW NOVEL

From Queneau to Pinget. By Vivian Mercier, Farrar, Straus and Grouz. 432 pp. \$40.

Since 1950 or thereabouts, a group of French writers has been telling the ball on the old novel. It is bankrupt in form, structure and in fictional devices.

The author has ceased to believe in it, and so has the reader. And one reason is that character as we know it induces a lassitude in author and book buyer.

Character is not the only element that has been demolished. Plot constricts the novel, they say; psychological probings and social investigation that separate one character from another and the search for larger meanings that give the old-fashioned novel its contents are all passé.

What the novelist should contribute to fiction is the careful scrutiny of what is, as filtered through the author's personal, if necessarily narrow, vision.

What the novel should be, it is argued, is a laboratory of narrative in which sentence structure, verbal montage, shifting points of view, interior monologues and interior dialogues, unresolved ambiguities can be tried.

In "The New Novel," Vivian Mercier, who teaches at the University of Colorado and who has written extensively on Irish literature, has explored the reasonings of those who have turned away from the old novel and evaluated the works they are offering as substitutes.

Mr. Lask is a New York Times book reviewer.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down.

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

سوالی و جوابی

lyun Hurt at Aussie Track Meet

... didn't compete, under injured

... track meet, didn't compete, under injured

Scottish Farmers Trail Canadians for Curling Lead

... curling, Scottish Farmers trail Canadians for curling lead

Sports Shorts

... sports shorts, various news items

Ad for Racetrack Hotel St. Moritz, featuring a horse and rider.



ON THE ROAD—Rod Laver this week in New York City.

Laver Tennis Caravan Seeks Riches in East

NEW YORK, March 18 (NYT)—Rod Laver and Roy Emerson returned here early this week following a three-week, 30,000-mile trip in search of tennis riches.

Russia Favored to Capture 9th World Hockey Title in Row

BERN, March 18 (UPI)—Russia seeks its ninth straight world title as the world amateur ice hockey championships open here tomorrow.

Frazier Says Ali 'Can Have Fight'; Condition Better

PHILADELPHIA, March 18 (Reuters)—"You gonna buy me?" asked hospitalized heavyweight champion Joe Frazier, responding to rumors that he is seriously ill.

NHL Result

Wednesday's Game: California 5 (Featherston), Ottawa 2 (Schick, Bertall). Goals break nine-game losing streak.

The Scoreboard

Table with 3 columns: Team, Points, and other stats for various sports events.

... The Scoreboard, continued text for various sports events.

NCAA Basketball East Regionals Seen As 'Close' Contests

By Kenneth Turan

RALEIGH, N.C., March 18 (WP)—One of the largest buildings in the South will try to contain four of the best basketball teams in the East as NCAA regional play continues tonight.

UCLA Chases 25th Straight NCAA Victory

SALT LAKE CITY, March 18.—UCLA and Long Beach State, champions of the Pacific-8 and Pacific Coast Athletic Association respectively, begin their quest for the NCAA crown in the Western regionals here tonight.

UCLA College Division

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 18 (AP)—Led by sophomore Dwight Lamar's 44 points, Southwestern Louisiana pulled away in the last three minutes to defeat Assumption of Worcester, Mass., 110-99, yesterday to gain the semifinals of the NCAA College Division basketball tournament.

NBA Standings

Table showing NBA Standings for Atlantic, Central, Midwest, and Pacific Divisions.

Paris Amusements

Advertisement for Putney Swope, featuring a man in a suit.

Advertisement for Empire Cinerama, featuring a man in a suit.

Advertisement for La Vallée Perdue, featuring a man in a suit.

Advertisement for Roulette Baccarat, featuring a roulette wheel.

Advertisement for Casino Wiesbaden, featuring a roulette wheel.

Advertisement for Casino Wiesbaden, featuring a roulette wheel.

Tigers Eliminate Negative

'It was such a great suggestion that I belted him one, knocking him feet over teakettle. Ours was never a happy relationship after that.'

Billy Martin on incident with Twins' traveling secretary.

By Arthur Daley

LAKELAND, Fla., March 18 (NYT)—Denny McLain, a spectacular and arrogant winner of 55 games for the Detroit Tigers over a two-year span, no longer is a part of the local scenery and the Tigers already are calculating this subtraction to be a definite plus.

7 Still in Fight for NBA Playoff Spots

NEW YORK, March 18 (NYT)—Although all four division leaders have clinched their positions, seven teams in the National Basketball Association are still in contention for three divisional playoff berths.

Close Flying

"Howie didn't like me," said Billy. "Even when I was a coach under Sam Mele, a high-class man. One day we were flying in the same plane with the Yankees, two teams crowded together as the

ABA Results

Wednesday's Games: Indiana 123 (Brown 28, Daniels 21), Texas 109 (Frazier 25, J. Beasley 20).

Paris Amusements

Advertisement for Rasputine, featuring a man in a suit.

Advertisement for Le Sabot de Bernard, featuring a man in a suit.

Advertisement for Son Petit Bistrot, featuring a man in a suit.

Advertisement for Paris Amusements, featuring a man in a suit.

Advertisement for Putney Swope, featuring a man in a suit.

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Advertisement for Lido and Scot Bar, featuring a man in a suit.

